



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APR. 16 1902

THE MEAT TRUST has made a greater raid on the purses of the people of this country than that of any other combination of modern times. There have been other trusts, among them those of whiskey and tobacco. Many were not compelled to drink the former and as many more do not use the latter; but a meat trust strikes almost at human existence itself, as but comparatively few people in the north temperate zone can afford to be vegetarians. Animal food is indispensable to the mass of toilers, and when high prices place it beyond their reach a serious crisis has been reached. This most stupendous of all wrongs which is allowed to flourish under the present order of things has struck a direct blow at millions of individuals, to whom it means deprivation or retrenchment. To the small wage-earner the prices of meats have virtually become prohibitive, and there is hardly a household which does not feel the added tax to the family table. The statement of Attorney General Knox that he "will probe the matter to the bottom and vigorously prosecute any violation of the law, provided there is any substantial evidence of a violation obtainable," is far from gratifying to those who are suffering from the injustice complained of. It is always to be remembered that the meat trust and its companion monopolies have grown up and misused their power under the present laws. If their pernicious influence is to be checked radical measures must be taken, and taken promptly. A contemporary very sensibly observes that it is mighty poor comfort for a dangerously stricken patient to be told that he must wear out the disease and trust to his constitution. That it is what the political doctors advocate was said that matters will right themselves if let alone. For the time being politicians may find it safe to fool the people by juggling with the trust question. But should there come a general business depression, and such changes are imminent, an outraged and long suffering people will hold the administration which tolerates such wrongs to a strict account.

DURING THE session of the Senate committee on the Philippines on Monday, while listening to a witness describe the terrible tortures inflicted upon the unfortunate people of those islands by United States soldiers, Senator Burrows, when he heard that some of the atrocities had been committed under the eyes of an army surgeon, referring to this surgeon in charge indignantly asked, "Did any one shoot him?" and the witness replied in the negative and if pressed for an answer would have admitted that the surgeon and soldiers regarded the whole thing as a joke. And the tortures were inflicted upon the Filipinos because they would not betray their own people! No wonder the sensibilities of Senator Burrows were outraged. Soldiers of all ages and in all countries have been taught to revere, admire and imitate the heroism of men who are true to and suffer for their people, but the poor Filipinos for this virtue are tortured in a way almost surpassing human comprehension by devils incarnate in the shape of soldiers of the United States—a nation which boasts of being humane, civilized and Christian, and which declared war on Spain on the ground of "humanity." These terrible stories of tortures coming from the far away "possessions," are arousing indignation in the hearts of all right thinking people in this country, and demands are being made for a halt. Torturing was bad enough in the dark ages but the world is too well enlightened now for anything of the kind to be tolerated.

SENATOR PATTERSON, of Colorado, one of the democratic members of the Senate committee on Philippines, says the testimony of army officers thus far received tends to show that the American army is slaughtering Filipinos. The ratio of killed to wounded among the natives, he says, is disproportionate. There is no use of denials, for it is a fact that the Filipinos are slaughtered, tortured and treated as though they were wild animals. Their patriotism is belittled, their bravery denied, and all they hold sacred is ridiculed and generally outraged. It is doubtful if history records a war more cruelly and unjustly waged by a strong nation against a weak one.

According to tariff experts the proposed tax by Great Britain on American foodstuffs will have no appreciable effect upon the exports from this country. The only effect they say will be that foodstuffs intended for Germany, Portugal, Spain and other European countries will be sent direct instead of being landed in England and transhipped.

REPRESENTATIVES Clark and Cochrane, of Missouri, have announced in statements sent to their home papers that they are for Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, for the democratic nomination for president in 1904. In making this announcement the Missouri congressmen declare that they will do all in their power to secure the Missouri delegation to the next national democratic convention for Senator Bailey. This boom of Senator Bailey is something of a surprise, for he himself has always been in favor of Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, for the democratic presidential candidacy, as are nearly all the well posted democrats in the South.

It is said in New York that the price of coal will be advanced on May 1. The country is in such condition now that the price of any staple article can be raised at the mere whim of a few men in the north.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, D. C., April 16.

Santos-Dumont the aeronaut called at the White House this afternoon in company with the Brazilian Minister. They were received by the President who asked the balloonist many questions about his work and wished him success in his perilous calling. The House committee on the judiciary having practically agreed on the amendments to the existing bankruptcy laws, which, in their opinion, are made necessary by abuses of the present law, Chairman Ray, of that committee, today reintroduced the bill which he presented early in the session, in order that it may be reprinted with the committee's amendments. Among the changes proposed is one allowing corporations the benefit of the act, but not releasing its officers, directors or stockholders, as such, from any liabilities under State law. Debts for alimony, or for maintenance of wife or children, shall not be released by proceedings in bankruptcy.

A dispatch has been received by the War Department from General Chaffee at Manila announcing the unconditional surrender of Malvar to Brigadier General J. Franklin Bell. Organized armed resistance to the United States has been terminated in the department of the north Philippines.

Bishop John F. Hurst, of the M. E. Church, who is ill at his residence in this city from an acute attack of nervous exhaustion, was a little better this morning.

Archbishop Ireland of the Catholic Church had a long conference with the Secretary of War this morning regarding the proposed purchase by the United States of the friar lands in the Philippines.

The Secretary of War today issued an order retiring Brigadier General Andrew S. Burr, of Ohio, and Isaac D. Ramsey, of New York, both of whom were recently promoted from the grade of Colonel with retired immediately.

The Secretary of War today issued an order directing Maj. Brooke of the department of the East, to maintain, at the expense of the army, the light upon the Bartholdi statue of liberty in New York harbor.

The President today sent to the Senate the nominations of S. H. Bolling to be postmaster of Petersburg, Wray T. Knight, Richmond; W. L. Lee Brand, Salem, Virginia.

J. S. Baxter has been appointed postmaster at Leesdunst, Westmoreland county, Va., vice B. P. Taylor, resigned.

The Southern republicans of the Senate and House have decided to make an effort to obtain the appointment of a Cabinet officer from the South. Senator Pritchard this morning called upon the President and left the case before him. He mentioned as suitable men Captain Charles Price, of North Carolina, ex-Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, and Pension Commissioner Evans, of Tennessee. The President said he would give the South consideration if he may see more change in his Cabinet but intimated that there was no immediate prospect of a vacancy.

Mr. Brownell introduced in the House today a bill requiring all assistant postmasters, clerks and cashiers in the various post offices to give a suitable bond to the postmaster under whom they serve instead of to the Postoffice Department as now provided.

Daisy Madre, a middle aged colored woman, died at the Emergency Hospital at 10 o'clock this morning from the effect of a stab wound in the head inflicted by John St. Clair, colored, her lover. The shooting occurred in A. B. C. alley. Both came here from Virginia.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., April 16.

SENATE.

On this, the day for taking a vote on the Chinese exclusion bill, the Senate met at 10 o'clock. Two senators who desired an opportunity to discuss the pending measure before the hour of voting, which was set for 1 o'clock. Only half a dozen Senators were in their seats when the routine business had been disposed of and the exclusion bill had been laid before the Senate. During the routine business Mr. Morgan announced that he would address the Senate tomorrow morning on the subject of the Nicaragua canal.

Resolutions were introduced by Mr. Culberson, calling upon the Secretary of War for information relative to the amount of money sent from the United States on account of the Philippine commission and also the money expended upon the transportation of troops to the Philippines. The resolution went over.

Mr. Turner took the floor to reply to what he claimed was a personal assault upon him yesterday by Mr. Spooner. Mr. Turner declared that he had followed the republican party as long as he could and far longer than he ought to have done. He followed his conscience. He did not believe that when he left the party he had ceased to exist in that party. He said he left no bitterness towards the party of Lincoln and Grant, but declared that if these great men could return to earth they would fall to recognize any of the principles for which they stood in the republican party of today.

Mr. Quay wished later to address the Senate upon his pending amendment providing for admission into the United States of Christianized Chinamen and those natives who joined in the defense of the Peking cathedral.

Mr. Patterson cried out against the proposal to leave the Philippine archipelago open to unrestricted Chinese immigration. In discussing the American flag and what it symbolized, Mr. Patterson declared that if the flag was to head an army of subjugation or to fly at the mast head of a vessel manned by "a yellow-skinned, white livered and cowardly race, then it ought to be taken down and cleansed."

Mr. Hanna said he had not intended to discuss the Chinese puzzle, but as there seemed to be an anxiety in some minds, he would define his attitude and save postage. He had received numerous telegrams demanding in each instance that he "vote for the essential features of the pending bill." "That is what I purpose doing," he declared, "but I reserve the right to define what the 'essential features' are. I consider them to be the re-enactment of the law that for years has protected the laboring men of the country. For that amendment I shall vote."

Mr. Fairbanks challenged any Senator to point to a feature in the pending bill that violated treaty rights. He earnestly advocated the passage of the bill and emphatically denied that its provisions were drastic.

The arrival of the voting hour, one o'clock, interrupted Mr. Fairbanks' remarks and voting on the bill began. The first amendment to be acted upon was that offered by Mr. Lodge, striking out the section, declaring it to be unlawful for any American vessel to employ Chinese in its crew.

The Lodge amendment, was after debate adopted by a vote of 47 to 29, Mr. Martin being among the nays. Some time was then spent in considering technical amendments to perfect the phrasing of the bill.

Mr. Quay proposed an amendment providing that Chinese Christians or Chinese who assisted in the defense of the foreign legations or the Peking cathedral, in the city of Peking, in the year 1900, may be admitted. Mr. Spooner said if amendment was adopted Mr. Quay would become the most successful Chinese missionary on record. Thousands of Chinese would come to the United States saying: "Senator Quay persuaded me to become a Christian."

## HOUSE.

Mr. Payne asked unanimous consent to the closing of the debate on the Cuba reciprocity bill on Friday at 3 p. m.

There was objection, and Mr. Payne renewed his request in the shape of a motion on which he at once demanded the previous question.

The demand for the previous question was sustained by a vote of 103 to 99. The motion to close debate on the Cuba reciprocity bill was defeated, 107 to 120, the democrats voting nearly solidly against the motion with about 27 of the insurgent beet sugar men siding with them.

Mr. Watson of Indiana, the whip for the republican "regulars" demanded the yeas and nays, and a roll call was ordered.

On the yeas and nays vote the House reversed its former decision on the motion to close debate Friday at 3 p. m., and the motion carried by a vote of 153 to 123, 8 others being recorded as present.

The House will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow and the day after.

The republicans who voted with the democrats in opposition to the motion to close debate numbered 33. Thirty-two democrats voted with the "regular" republicans to close debate.

The House then went into committee of the whole and Mr. Robert made a forty minute speech against the bill. Mr. Bartlett followed Mr. Roberts, in an attack on the bill. He criticized democratic floor leader Richardson for voting to report the bill from the committee on ways and means.

The House will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow and the day after.

Boer leaders have asked for an armistice while the peace negotiations are in progress.

Friends of the Cuban reciprocity bill in the House say they expect it to pass without amendment.

It is believed the Senate today will reject the new Chinese exclusion bill and vote to re-enact the Geary law until 1904.

It is stated on high authority in Vienna that the Triple Alliance, somewhat modified, will be signed within a fortnight.

Secretary Root has ordered an inquiry into the allegations against General Smith at the Waller trial, and also into the "water cure" charges.

A conference was held in Paris yesterday of the Young Turks who want the Sultan deposed and the enforcement of reforms by the guaranteeing powers.

Mr. Siplagune, Russian minister of the interior, was yesterday assassinated by a student who gained access to him in the disguise of an aide-de-camp. The assassin was arrested.

Mr. William J. Bryan became a full-fledged Mason at Lincoln, Neb., last night, taking his third, or Master Mason's degree. The lodge, Lincoln, No. 19, is largely republican.

Dealings in Southern Railway stock yesterday was the greatest ever known on the New York Stock Exchange.

President Spencer says the Southern has not bought the Louisville and Nashville road.

As a result of David B. Hill's speech at the harmony meeting at the Democratic Club Monday night well-informed democratic politicians say that Mr. Hill will take the nomination for governor of New York this year.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The annual convention of the Junior Order United American Mechanics met in Norfolk yesterday.

At Charlottesville yesterday the University of Virginia defeated the Columbia University baseball team by a score of 7 to 5.

A dispatch from Gate City says a large force of heavily armed men is in pursuit of the Wright and Templeton gang of outlaws.

Mr. Reginald Carter, of Richmond, and Miss Addie Ligon, of Manchester, eloped yesterday to Halifax, N. C., where they were married.

Miss Maggie Gordon, sister of Mrs. Lucy W. Herndon, of Fredericksburg, died Monday night at her home "Prophet Hill," in Caroline county.

Mrs. Rebecca Webb died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Galleher, at Leesburg, yesterday morning. She was in the 82d year of her age.

The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore reserve agent for the Purcellville National Bank of Purcellville.

The Order of Elks has purchased the Hotel Bedford property, at Bedford City, and will convert the place into a national Elks' home. The sum paid for the place was \$11,000.

Cattle are dying in Louisa county of a disease which puzzles the farmers. The cattle are attacked with a swelling of the jaws, which extends to their bodies and soon causes death.

An effort is being made to secure the pardon of Messrs. Haddow and Webb, labor organizers, convicted at Lynchburg of contempt of the United States Court and sentenced to jail.

There was a general jail delivery at police headquarters at Roanoke, last night when, in the absence of the jailer, eight prisoners got away, and so far, only three of them have been caught.

Joe Hautz, a butcher, was shot and killed by Thomas Cox, a Warwick county farmer, in the public road, near Cox's farm, yesterday. Hautz accidentally drove over Cox's dog, killing it. Then the farmer fired upon the butcher. Cox was arrested and lodged in jail.

One man was killed and four others injured in an accident at the big factory owned by Bellows & Squires, near Irvington, yesterday. The factory, near brick fell a distance of thirty feet upon the ground. J. W. E. Johnson was instantly killed; S. L. Bassett had three broken and suffered other internal injuries; J. B. Harper had his leg broken in two places; Peter Henderson received severe cuts on the head, and Levin Buck was slightly injured.

## BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE.

Luther M. Davis, aged about 40 years, of Four Locks, Md., was instantly killed, and Charles H. Ruback, living at St. Paul's Church, near Clearspring, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured by the premature explosion of a blast at the Western Maryland Railroad quarries along the Potomac Valley branch, at Pinesburg, yesterday. The body of Davis was terribly mangled. In order to place the public attention the burgomaster ordered separate funerals at intervals of two hours. Hundreds followed the bodies through the streets. The utmost decorum was maintained. The police forbade the parents depositing a garland on one of the graves inscribed "To an innocent victim," despite the protests and muttered threats of those surrounding the graves. The attitude of the people throughout the city is menacing and the slightest spark may precipitate a catastrophe. Troops are patrolling the streets.

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## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Amsterdam, April 16.—Queen Wilhelmina has been indisposed for some days. She keeps her bed, feeling a general illness. There is an increase in her temperature. The condition of the Queen is hourly becoming more serious. Her illness is due to another premature confinement, with complications. Specialists have been summoned.

Vienna, April 16.—Father Celleroni, a well known Jesuit priest, has been expelled from Austria for glorifying the assassination of King Humbert of Italy. Father Celleroni also expressed a hope, recently, that a similar fate would befall King Victor Emanuel.

London, April 16.—It is reported that the Rothschilds, Barings and J. S. Morgan will take \$80,000,000 of the new loan of \$160,000,000, and that the public will be invited to take the remainder at 93.

Vyburg, April 16.—Nine rebels who were captured in arms have been convicted of joining the Boers a second time and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from five to twenty years.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—Balschant who yesterday assassinated M. Siplagune, the minister of the interior, says he acted without accomplices. He says, however, that his act was precipitated by unrest among the students. Several persons suspected of connection with the assassination have been arrested.

Canton, China, April 16.—Anxiety is felt because of the absence of communication with Marshal Su and General Ma, who are commanding the imperial forces against the Kwang Si rebels. It is feared that the rebels have surrounded the imperial troops.

A courier who has arrived here reports that over 2,000 rebels recently set out to dislodge the rebels in a village, were ambushed in a defile and all either killed or captured.

Christiania, Norway April 16.—The cabinet headed by Premier Johannes Stenstam, resigned today. President Berner of the Storting, has been invited to form a new ministry.

Honolulu, April 16.—By the steamship China comes a story of a real Japanese Robinson Crusoe who lived for seven years on a deserted island near Guam, off Corea. The man had been so long without companionship that he was reduced almost to imbecility. He had subsisted on seaweed and fish and lived in a cave. He had almost lost the power of speech.

The Belgian Strike Troubles. Brussels, April 16.—The funerals of two citizens who were killed in the riots last Saturday, occurred early this morning, in a driving rain. Platoons of gendarmes, armed with shot guns, were stationed along the road from the hospital where the corpses lay, to the cemetery, three miles distant, where the interment took place. In order to divide the public attention the burgomaster ordered separate funerals at intervals of two hours. Hundreds followed the bodies through the streets. The utmost decorum was maintained. The police forbade the parents depositing a garland on one of the graves inscribed "To an innocent victim," despite the protests and muttered threats of those surrounding the graves. The attitude of the people throughout the city is menacing and the slightest spark may precipitate a catastrophe. Troops are patrolling the streets.

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THE BUTTER MARKET.—Receipts of butter, especially the higher grades of Elgin creamery, continue to be very small, and there was no reduction in price yesterday. Elgin creamery is bringing 33 cents per pound. A prominent dealer in butter stated yesterday that there was no prospect of relief from the conditions prevailing.—[Baltimore American.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The debate on the Chinese exclusion bill was practically concluded in the Senate yesterday, and voting on the bill and amendments began at 1 o'clock today. By general consent a vote was taken yesterday on two important amendments, offered by Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, striking out the definition as to Chinese students and teachers, and they were agreed to without division. These changes were made with a view to reconciling some of the opposition to the measure, which has been directed against the rigid restrictions on students and teachers and the unnecessary inconvenience they would impose on the educated Chinese classes coming to this country.

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